

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1835.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

MARTIN VAN BUREN—NO. 3.

A distinguishing trait in the character of this extraordinary man, is the talent of perseverance in whatever he undertakes. He never abandons a subject until he is master of it. Commencing his professional life, as we have seen, under many disadvantages, he found it necessary to examine a question in all its bearings, and made it a point of importance to consider himself as unacquainted with a subject, when any thing yet remained to be known. He found it necessary to study men as well as things. What the Romans understood by the comprehensive term *virtus*—that is, the power of succeeding in any enterprise, whether civil, military, or political—is a master trait in the character of Mr. Van Buren. Yet if, like the Romans, we acknowledged such a controlling divinity as *FORTUNE*, we live in the midst of too much political science, to ascribe his success to a power so insufficient and unsatisfactory.—We have seen him commence his professional and political life with less armor than most of his contemporaries—but as the Roman Lucullus, in his expedition into Asia, acquired his military knowledge on his march, and having left Rome a civilian, came into his province a general—so Mr. Van Buren gathered his knowledge on his way, and made the occasion furnish him for every enterprise. His talent of calculating political results from measures, may be considered as almost peculiar to himself, and shows in a striking light his knowledge not only of parties but of human nature. This gift of second sight has procured from his political opponents the title of the “magician,” an epithet, when rightly understood, not only harmless, but rather creditable. He has been charged by his adversaries, at times, with inconsistency in his political course—keeping in view our plan in these remarks, not to embark in politics in this hasty sketch—we may, however, ask, what statesman, who has been actively engaged for the last twenty-five years in public life, is exempt from this charge? And even admitting it to be true, in regard to some measures of questionable policy, the friends of Mr. Van Buren ask no greater indulgence for him than has been granted by the freemen of our happy republic to every patriotic public servant—the privilege of correcting his errors, when experience has proved them to be such. It has been further objected that Mr. Van Buren had not been, like Mr. Clay, the proposer of any great original measure of national policy, indicating marked superiority of mind. We may answer—his efforts have been chiefly confined within his native state—his immediate fellow-citizens, surpassing in number and enterprise those of any other state in the Union, claimed from the circumstances of locality and relative importance a great share of his attention, and often the whole force of his talents. His patriotism began, as it ought, at home. To the calls of duty and of his country, he has never been wanting. The great leading measures and principles of republican *policy* have been ever consistently and ably sustained—yet, from the very circumstance of that moral *prudence*, which every wise man will make the guide of his life, he has been stigmatized as a “non-committal statesman,” as one waiting to float on the current of public opinion. No reproach was ever more unjust, or more abusively applied. A mere independent man in his political opinions exists not in this country. Few, *very few*, ever have honored our hitherto successful republic with their counsels and services, who stood in less need of the aid of others, or the artificial support of popular applause, to sustain either their measures or their fame. As a man, often brought in political conflicts, in unpleasant collision with some of the most amiable, able, and patriotic men in the nation, no one—the assertion is made without any fear of contradiction—has ever, amidst high provocation, manifested greater magnanimity of temper, or urbanity of deportment. This remark is hazarded, without the most distant aim at invidious comparison with any other politician whatever, who may have been the subject of either marked applause or censure. The author not only wills, but most ardently desires, that Mr. Van Buren’s merits and faults may be fairly placed before the impartial inquest of his country.

The *Fourth of July* will be celebrated by a large party of citizens at South Boston in a splendid manner. The *WASHINGTON SOCIETY* will dine at Park Hall—arrangements have been made for a sumptuous dinner, and the spot selected for it is one of the most pleasant in the city. The members will be waited upon in a day or two, when those wishing for tickets can be supplied; democrats in the city, or elsewhere, not belonging to the Society, are invited to join it upon this occasion.

The following remarkable fact will be read with much gratification by the “Committee of Public safety”—as evidence of the great aid they may become capable of rendering each other at their meetings near the Pump, in State street:

Singular Sagacity.—About two miles from the town of Ballymoham, in the county of Longford, resides a gentleman, who has in his possession mules of the Spanish breed. They will regularly go to a pump placed in the yard, and while one applies his mouth to the spout, the other works the handle by alternately raising and depressing his shoulder. When one has satisfied his thirst, he changes places with his companion, and returns the service he has received.

We deeply regret, with the truly democratic editor of the *Hartford Times*, that the list of acts passed by the last session of the Legislature in that state does not contain one providing for the abolishment of *IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT*, and sincerely hope with him, that, “at another election, men friendly to such a measure will be sent to the Legislature.”

The Leader.—It will be perceived, by an advertisement in this paper, that the excellent pleasure boat “Leader,” has been stolen a second time, and recovered—the first thief was more bold than the second—he went round Cape Cod to New York, while the latter “put up” at Cape Ann.

Very like a Bull.—The Transcript of last evening, in a paragraph relating to Mr. and Mrs. Smith’s benefit, says—“Smith is a fine fellow and a good actor, and so is his little wife.” That Mrs. S. is a pretty and amiable little woman, we shall be the last to dispute, but as to her being a “fine fellow,” we doubt it.

Outrage.—An outrage was committed upon the person of a white female, by three negroes, on Thursday last, about mid-day, in the vicinity of Hartford, (Ct.) although accompanied by a gentleman. They were all apprehended, and committed for the want of bail to the amount of \$600 each.

The City Councils of Philadelphia have passed the following Resolution:

Resolved by the Citizens of Philadelphia, in Select and Common Council assembled, That the hours of labor of the Working Men employed under the Authority of the City Corporation, shall be, from “SIX TO SIX,” during the summer season; allowing one hour for breakfast, and one hour for dinner.

John Razor has been appointed by the Governor a Justice of the Peace for Upper Providence, Montgomery County, Pa. He will no doubt be a sharp officer, and make cutting work among rogues.

A dog, exhibiting all the symptoms of hydrophobia, was killed in Essex street, in Salem, on Saturday morning.

A young lady named Ballad is sick with the small pox, but little fear entertained that the disease will spread.

The U. S. Bank is working with the Kickapoo Ambassador—it had better give him his debt than “take it in his way.”

The Globe concludes with the following statements, a long article, in which the political course of Mr. Speaker *BELL*, and his sudden adhesion to the political fortunes of Judge *White*, are illustrated by quotations from the history of the times and the written and verbal declarations of the Speaker:

It is clear then, that down to the last attempt at the Tennessee convention, Mr. Bell was opposed to the movements in favor of Judge White. He was then in Tennessee the Judge’s opponent—and we have before us a letter written by a friend of Mr. Bell, and intended to do him service, dated 30th October, 1834, which says, “I certainly understood him, (Mr. Bell), that, AS THE FRIEND OF COL. JOHNSON, he was inquiring what chances he had for promotion in the coming contest, and how the people of Tennessee regarded him.” And we have already alluded to the letter written by Mr. Bell himself to Col. Johnson, about this time, the object of which was to bring him into the field, in opposition to the candidate of the national convention. To a period near the meeting of the last congress, Mr. Bell was managing to bring Col. Johnson out to subserve his design of severing the republican party. Notwithstanding he and Judge White had, therefore, previous to this time, been travelling different roads, he tells us in his reply; (what we very well knew, and had charged,) “he happened to stop at the same house at which Judge White and family, who had been travelling a different route, had just taken lodgings. We travelled together to Philadelphia the next day, arriving there near the close of it. I remained there that night, and having transacted the business which took me there, (and it had no connexion with a Bank of any kind,) on the morning of the next day, I left on the same day, at 12 o’clock, M.”

What were the private feelings of Judge White after this, Mr. Bell’s journal saith not. It is certain, however, that the same man who had attempted to induce Col. Johnson to avow himself as a candidate against the candidate of the then contemplated Republican Convention, with an understanding in favor of the charter of the National Bank, or a National Bank—the same man who had been opposed in the nearest object of his own ambition, by the friends of Judge White, and whose friends had in turn opposed all the movements in favor of the Judge’s nomination at home—that the same man who had written to Mr. Van Buren’s friends in New York, that “the sagacious politicians” were “going in for Van Buren” all of a sudden became enamored of Judge White himself as a candidate for the Presidency—got up a caucus of eleven Tennesseans to do what neither the members of the legislature of 1833, nor the convention of 1834 would venture to do—and what not a solitary meeting of the people of Tennessee had recommended to be done. Yes, although, as Mr. Bell tells us in his publication he thought “IT MIGHT BE DEEMED UNBECOMING IN A SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE TO BE TAKING SO ACTIVE A PART IN THE PARTY POLITICS OF THE DAY,” he did nevertheless meet the caucus that called out Judge White—he addressed it—recommended the mode of making the application to the Judge—the time of bringing out his reply consenting to become a candidate—and advanced money, as we understand, gave his note of hand to raise money to establish presses in this city, to manufacture public sentiment to sustain the candidate he had brought forward on the arena at Washington, after every attempt at home, among the people’s immediate representatives had failed.

New Hampshire.—The Annual Message of the Governor of this State was communicated to the Legislature on the 3d inst. The Governor suggests an improvement in the militia laws—the consideration of the expediency of founding an Asylum for the Insane—and the propriety of increasing the appropriation for the support of pupils at the Institution for the Blind in this city. Other matters, of local interest, are also alluded to, in this short, unpretending, and business-like document.

Willis’s Letter, upon the First Page of this paper, although long, will be found to be very interesting.

POLICE COURT.

Signs and Threats.—David W. Cook and Samuel F. Goodwin were arrested on Saturday night, in Pond street, for creating a disturbance, and defying the power of the watchmen. It appeared, by the statement of the complainant against them, E. G. Wiswell, that they had been amusing themselves, by removing his window blinds, tearing out their fastenings, and treating some of his neighbors in the same way, besides tearing down the “medical store” sign of Dr Reuben Harrington. After they were lodged in the black-hole of the watch-house, they became excessively wofly, and threatened, when they got clear of the mine, to kill every watchman in Pond street. Among other appalling threats, they swore they’d murder our Reporter, and, not content with ousting our inner man from its tenement of clay, vowed that they’d chuck us into his Satanic Majesty’s “kitchen,” if we should dare to publish their courageous achievements against unresisting window blinds and doctor’s shingles. The most terrible feature in their portentous threat is, that they are “saucy able” to accomplish it; for we are “cut short of man’s fair proportion,” and suffering much from divers gouty symptoms, the sad remains of a sedentary life, while, on the other hand, our challengers are a couple of the stoutest specimens of Nature’s handiwork, as she operates in the hardy State of Maine, where the sons of men shoot up in ambitious imitation of her “waving pines,” whose lofty summits cleave the clouds, and welcome the God of Morn as he majestically surmounts the shadowy line of the distant horizon. Had they lived in France, during one of old Nap’s conscriptions, they could not have escaped an enrollment in his Grenadier Guards. This being the relative ponderosity of the parties, it is easy to perceive, that “when their summons comes to join the innumerable caravan that moves to the sulphureous shores, where old Nick plays fire-eater gratis, without any of Monsieur Chabert’s antidotes, it will be but a trifling lift for them to take itself with them. If we knew how we could propitiate their wrath, we would essay our utmost endeavor to mollify them; but we can think of only one solitary suggestion to urge upon their consideration:—That they serve his Satanic Majesty cannot be doubted; in his name they conquer by his “kitchen” they threaten; but that they serve him for pay cannot be supposed—it must be out of pure love. We would, therefore, seriously ask them, if they believe their master would like to have “a chief among them taking notes.” Or do they suppose, because they take pleasure in tormenting en apothecary their master would be equally delighted in tormenting us. On the contrary, have we not the highest poetical authority for believing, that

“Sina pleasure it must gie,
E’en to a Deil
To skep an’ scaud pair dogs like me,
An’ hear us squeel.”

Previous to their examination the lusty lads made their peace with the private prosecutors, by planking the suet-skin; and, declining to contend with the Commonwealth, they were let off, by paying costs, and giving bonds in \$50, to keep the peace. But it appeared that the complainant made terms for himself, without the consent of his trusty ally, the constable of the watch, who accordingly applied for process in his own behalf, stating the grounds thereof as above; but the court inclined to the opinion, that their first bonds to suggested to him the propriety of withdrawing his complaint.

Astonishing.—The Journal of Commerce states that strawberries, cherries, and green peas are all admitted into the best circles in that city.

Impromptu Ascension.—As ballooning is now the prevailing mania, we have condensed the following from a long account published in an English Magazine of February, 1785. An *eronaut* attempted an ascension at Birmingham, his balloon being inflated with inflammable air. The car, in ascending caught under the eaves of a house, one of the cords broke, and the aeronaut was taken in at the chamber window. The balloon was with some difficulty hauled down to be repaired, and a boy got into the car as a sort of ballast to keep it still. The balloon played them a slippery trick, and ascended,—boy and all. The little fellow appeared to relish the trip as much as if it had been on purpose, and went up gallantly waving his hat to the crowd, who cheered him enthusiastically. The balloon being so short a distance without receiving any injury.—*Galaxy*.

Wine after Dinner.—In a book called the “Art of Invigorating Life,” there are some wholesome truths, and among them the following:—“We deprecate the custom of sitting for hours after dinner, and keeping the stomach in an incessant irritation by sipping wine—nothing is more prejudicial to digestion, nothing more fevering and enfeebling to the whole system. Immediately after dinner drink as much as is necessary to excite that degree of action in the system without which you feel uncomfortable, and then stop.” It is recommended that no man should habitually take wine as food till he is past thirty years of age. Many persons will find it more salutary to take a glass of sherry half an hour after dinner, than to take it immediately following the food.

French-English.—A French gentleman was one day caressing a dog, when an English friend remarked that he seemed very fond of it:—“Y-a-s,” answered Monsieur, “I am; for this dog, he brings to my recollection, my own very pretty little dog at ‘ome.’” “You love dogs then?” “O y-a-s! I love de dogs, and de cats, de ‘osses, and de ayses; and in sort I love everything dat is—beasty.”

Ridiculous Mistake.—On Tuesday, in the Crown Court, at York, a female witness, one of the society of Friends, was called on to point out the prisoner against whom her testimony was to be offered. The good lady complied by pointing out one of the reporters connected with the newspaper press, to the great amusement of the Court; and avowed herself ready to “affirm” that he was the criminal.—*London*

His Majesty, on receiving the resignation of Wellington, Peel and Co., exclaimed, with great fervor, “I’ve met with many a *breeze*, but never with such a *blow*”—and, taking out his *fogle*, he blew his nose with such violence that the paice sounded as if shook to its foundation by a terrific *squal!*—*Ibid.*

Fashionable Intelligence.—We learn that a trip to Saratoga—a residence on the sea shore—a month to the west to see Niagara—or a trip to the Virginia mountains, are beginning to be set down, in fashionable society, as excessively vulgar, and a thing to be avoided at all hazards. Nothing will do now but a voyage across the Atlantic, an excursion through France and Italy, or a run up the Mediterranean to see Cairo or Constantinople.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Miss Jarman has been performing with great success at Pittsburgh.

More Money of the Norfolk Bank recovered.—West and Thorn, sentenced to the state prison for 15 years, for robbing the Norfolk bank at Roxbury, disclosed a short time since to their counsel, that they had buried a large portion of the stolen money in a hill at the rear of the city of Cincinnati, where they were arrested. An accurate drawing and description of the place where the money was deposited were then obtained from them, and S. A. Moore, Esq. of this city despatched to recover the lost treasure. He succeeded in finding \$7898 in the bills of the Bank, buried six or eight inches below the surface of the earth, in two stone jars neatly sealed up, and buried with the mouth downwards.

The Rev. Gardner B. Perry, of Bradford, Mass. acknowledges, in the Haverhill Gazette, his obligations to the ladies of the Female Anti-Slavery Society of Haverhill, who by the contribution of \$15, have made him a life member of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, “and to Miss E. H. Whittier, the Secretary, for the *very civil manner in which this fact was communicated*.”—*Gazette.*

The turn out among the journeymen and laborers continues, we believe, general. We notice frequent meetings in the State House yard, and we infer that the determination of standing out will be adopted by almost every class of workmen. We perceive that a call for a town meeting is made for this afternoon in the State House yard.—*Phil. U. S. G.az.*

The Western Forger.—It is stated in the western papers that documents were found in the trunk of the young man, Ludlow, recently arrested in Louisville for forgery, proving that he had been concerned in a high-handed robbery, committed in New York, about a year ago. No particulars given.

Roguery.—J. M. Allen’s Auction Store was broken open on Saturday evening, and goods to the amount of 4 or \$500 taken. Mr Evans, who occupies one corner for a Jewelry Store, lost about \$100. Fortunately his watches were in his safe, which the rogues had not the skill to open.—*Merc.*

We learn that several cases of small-pox have occurred in Braintree, at the Paper Manufactory, supposed to have originated from the rags. The patients have been removed to the house assigned for that purpose.—*Adv.*

The first steamboat between Havana and Matanzas, and by which, from its being a monopoly, \$150,000 was cleared, was called the *Veloz* or *Velocity*—though it went at the rate of 3 miles an hour.

The “spoils of the victory” from the great bear hunt near Middlebury, Vt., were: 6 wolves, 12 bears, 3 catamounts, 24 wild cats, 2 deer, 30 foxes, 5 hedgehogs, 15 rabbits, 4 woodchucks !

Mr Pond, of Roxbury, was run over by a truck, at the corner of Tremont and Elliot streets, on Monday afternoon, and much injured, one of the wheels passing over both his legs.—*Trans.*

Eugene Robinson attempted to ascend in a balloon from Mexico, on the 30th of April, and at the moment of ascent, the balloon burst in pieces.

It is currently rumored that Fanny’s Journal is to be dramatized and brought out at the Bowery. Poor business.

In consequence of the extension of the Ohio and Chesapeake canal to Cumberland, the sales of land in that coal region have already advanced 100 per cent.

Miss Voss, a short beautiful name for an actress, received \$2026 at her benefit in Mobile.

The Fusiliers left this city in grand style last evening, at 5 o’clock, under the command of Capt. CHAMPNEY, on their tour to the seat of government. It is unnecessary to bespeak for them the hospitality of the towns and cities through which they will pass, for their martial appearance, and gentlemanly deportment, will command it wherever they may be.

We understand that the City Government contemplate raising the rent of the room occupied for the Post Office to a sum which will oblige the Postmaster to seek another place for the accommodation of the public.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The past and present members of the Boston Fire Department, who are desirous of bearing testimony to the faithful and impartial services of

COL. THOMAS C. AVERY, as Chief Engineer, are requested to meet at the Old Common Council Room, *THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 1/2 9th inst.*

STThist July 2

MONEY ON MORTGAGE may be had on application to BENJAMIN WINSLAW, Broker, Exchange st. 23 \$F&Tuinst

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—The subscribers to the business in business under the firm of KEOGH & MULLEN, Merchants, Boston, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken No 70 Congress st, Boston, where they will constantly have a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimères and Vestings, which they will make to order in a style not to be surpassed in any establishment in the city, and on the most reasonable terms for cash.

CHAIRS, WASH STANDS, TOILET TABLE SETS, &c. TT&Sawm

THEON E. CLARK, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken Store No 36 Commercial St, where he will keep a general stock of the above named articles, all of which he will sell at the lowest market prices for cash or approved credit. Persons buying for the trade, or shipping will do well to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing.

JOHN KENNEY, 43 Ann street, has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now adding to his former stock a complete assortment of SPRING CLOTHING, made in a good and fashionable style.

Also—an assortment of fine CLOTHES, KERSEY MERES AND FESTINGS, of beautiful shades and fabric, which will be made to order and warranted to fit.

JOHN KENNEY, 43 Ann street, has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now adding to his former stock a complete assortment of SPRING CLO

FOR NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
The schr. Albany Packet, Capt. Beuse—a first rate vessel—will sail on Tuesday. For freight, apply to LOMBARD & WHITMORE, No 31 Commercial wharf. 41s 5s

FOR HARTFORD—REGULAR LINE.

The schr. China, Capt. Churchill, will sail as above—for freight or passage apply to JOSHUA SEARS, No 14 Long wharf, HARTSHORN & ELLIS, No 7 Central wharf or the captain on board, head of Central wharf, south side. 38

TO LET OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM.—A genteel nearly new three story brick House No 56 Union street, opposite the Caravan, having a kitchen, two parlors, nine sleeping rooms, cellars, two pumps of water, has been thoroughly repaired, is within about two minutes walk of the market—a good location for a boarding-house. Apply to HOLBROOK, No 110 Hanover street. epif 39

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET—on a lease; a three story brick house, good cellar, a kitchen, 2 parlors, 5 chambers, and an excellent well of water. The house is in excellent repair, and is situated on Fourth street, South Boston, near the Bank, and will be sold or leased low.

Also—A stable, attached to the above house, admirably calculated for a Livery Stable. The whole contains about 4000 feet of land. Apply on the premises, or to D. F. HUNTING, No 17 (Granite stores) Commercial wharf. istf m25

MAVERICK HOUSE.

The public are respectfully informed that this extensive establishment is now open for their accommodation, under the direction of the subscriber who will make every exertion to render it worthy of patronage.

The Road to Lynn, Salem &c, and the East Boston Ferry, are also open for public travel. J. W. BARTON. cop3ws

NOTICE.—The meeting of the Stockholders of the New England India Rubber Company, stands further adjourned to Monday, June 15th, to meet at the Old Province House in Boston, at 8 o'clock, P. M. at which meeting all vacancies existing in the Corporation will be filled. j3

LAFAYETTE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The President and Directors of the LAFAYETTE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY IN MARBLEHEAD, give notice that the amount of the Capital Stock of said Company is

TREMONT THEATRE.

Time of rising the curtain is altered to 7 o'clock.

Last week of the Season, J.C.B.

While performed first time this season the Comedy of SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.

Admiral Franklin	Mr Andrews
Charles Franklin	Smith
Billy La kady	Andrews
Eugenia	Mrs Barrett
Susan	Miss Fisher

During the Comedy Mr Andrews will sing the Comic Song of "Mortal Man was born for sorrow," and with Miss A. Fisher, the Comic Duet of "Didnt you say one day."

Fancy Dance — by — Miss McBride

By request, the celebrated Comic Trio of the "Irish Schoolmaster," by Messrs Comer, Andrews, and Johnson.

To conclude with the celebrated Melo Drama of THE MILLER AND HIS MEN!

COUNT FREDERICK FRIBERG, Mr Leman

Lothair, Smith

Claudine, Mrs Barrett

To conclude with (first time this season) the Fairy Tale, called KABRI!

WARREN THEATRE.

For the Benefit of Mrs. PHILLIMORE, J.J.

This Evening, June 9, Will be produced, (7th time) a new Local Drama, by Mr J. S.

Jones, called THE FACTORY GIRL.

Mr Zadoc Summer (Fellow of the first Society)	Mr Williams
(a Home-made Tiger)	Eberle
Adolphus St Clair	F S Hill
Jerry Tick	J S Jones
Fanny Flint (the Factory Girl)	Miss Felby
Hitty Steel	Miss Kerr
Thirza Johnson	Mrs Phillimore

To conclude with (first time this season) the Fairy Tale, called KABRI!

Kabri Mr H Eberle

Nico J. J. Jones

Fairy Blanche Mrs Phillimore

Time of raising the curtain altered. Doors open at 7:30

Curtain rises at 7 before 8 o'clock.

WARREN THEATRE.—MRS. PHILLIMORE

W would respectfully make known, that at the request of her friends, the manager has kindly consented to appropriate THIS (Tuesday) Evening, June 9th, for her Benefit—on which occasion a variety of entertainments will be offered such as she hopes will meet general approbation and support.

June 9

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF BOSTON AND VICINITY.—Those who are fond of viewing rare productions of nature can have the opportunity of gratifying their curiosity by calling at No 1 Washington street, opposite the Old South Church, where may be seen a LIVING SLOTH, recently from South America. As this is the only one ever exhibited in this country, and as the proprietors will shortly remove it to the South, all who are desirous of seeing it are respectfully requested to call immediately. Open from 9 A.M. till 9 P.M. Admittance 12cts. Sits 33s

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A THENEUM GALLERY.—The Ninth Annual Exhibition of Pictures in the Athenaeum Gallery will be opened THIS DAY, the 26th of May, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

I. P. DAVIS, T. W. WARD, T. G. CARY, THOS G. APPLETON, JOHN BRYANT, JR. Committees.

May 26

LANDS IN ROXBURY.—For sale, House and Gar-

den lots on very liberal terms. They are situated near the Rev. Mr Putnam's Meeting House, and known by the name of the "Porter Purchase"—between twenty and thirty acres have been laid out into lots of from 8,000 to 20,000 feet, suitable for buildings of any class and surpassing by none in the vicinity of Boston for beauty of prospect, healthful air, excellent water and every convenience in relation to Churches, Schools, Markets and every Conveniences, &c. The roads are laying out, one of which extends from Dedham Turnpike to Centre street, and presents a great variety of pleasing position. Any person wishing to select Cottage and Garden lots, at reasonable prices, will have an opportunity to do so any time previous to the 6th June, when those not taken up will be sold at auction.

For further particulars, and terms to suit, apply to either of the subscribers.

JONA DORR, ALVAN KITTRIDGE, NATH'L DORR, PETER WAINWRIGHT.

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NOTICE.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new establishment, at East Boston, where he will continue the Business of Inspecting of Mackerel and all kinds of Dry and Pickled Fish, and also the Coopering business. Having good accommodations for those employed in the Fishing business, he hopes to share in their patronage.

Mackerel of all qualities constantly for sale by the subscriber.

Also—40 nests of Molasses Caskis, at No 75 Commercial street.

jet cop2ws

MOSES MILLER.

RICH MANTEL GRATES.—A superior article

can be obtained at the Manufactury, No. 9 CONCORD

SQUARE, (up stairs). Gentlemen about furnishing their Parlors or Chambers with Grates, will do well before purchasing, call and examine the Grate manufactured at his Estab-

lishment.

GRATES made to order, at short notice.

Gentlemen who are building can be furnished with Grates of every variety, warranted inferior to none manufactured in the city.

BEIJN'N. BLANEY.

m21

NOTICE.—The Assessors' Office, Faneuil Hall, June 1, 1835.

THE Assessors of the City of Boston hereby give notice to pay taxes thereon, that they will attend at their office, Faneuil Hall, during ten days from this date, to receive the valuation of estates; and persons liable to pay taxes, are requested to bring in, at the Assessors' Office, true and perfect lists of the polls and schedules of the estates real and personal, for which they are liable to pay taxes.

Persons holding estates in trust, whether for minors or otherwise, are particularly requested to furnish the Assessors with statements in relation to such estates.

The following enumeration may serve as a guide to assist the inhabitants in making their statements.

Polls.—The number of houses, yards, and upwards.

Real Estate.—Money at interest more than they pay interest for, Shares and Stock in Banks, Insurance Companies, Rail-

Bridges, and Manufacturing and other incorporated Companies, Public Stock and Securities, all kinds of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Stock in trade, Vessels of all kinds, at home or abroad, with their Stores and Appurtenances, household articles exceeding \$1000 in value, Horses and Carriages, incomes from Profession, Handicraft, Trade or Employment, or gained by trade or labor.

When the estates of persons deceased have been divided during the past year, or have changed hands from other causes, the executors, administrators, or other persons interested, are respectfully requested to give notice of such changes at the Assessors' Office.

SAMUEL NORWOOD, HENRY BARRY, THOMAS JACKSON, Assessors.

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TO CONTRACTORS.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Boston, May 16, 1835.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the tenth of June next, for building a LIGHT HOUSE and DWELLING HOUSE on Stratford Island, Cape Ann, of the following materials, dimensions and descriptions:—

The Light House to be built of hard brick, form round—Foundation to be laid as deep as may be necessary to render it safe—diameter of the base to be seventeen feet—wall three feet thick, base, uniformly graduated to two feet at the top, where the diameter is to be nine feet—height six inches. The height of the tower from the ground to the paved with hard brick. On the top of the tower to have an arch turned, through which to have a scuttle to enter the intern, 24 by 15 inches. On the arch to be laid a soap stone, 12 by 12 inches thick, in which to have a scuttle, 24 by 15—scuttle door—iron hinged—latch, and a good lock, post, cap and stool to be directly beneath the floor of the tower to within six feet of the deck stairs to be made of two inch plank, planed—eights inches rise—an iron ladder, step 24 inches wide, 1/2 inch thick, to lead from the top of the stairs to the scuttle of the lantern. The foundation and walls of the tower to be laid in good lime mortar—the outside walls to be well plastered with Roman Cement, which will be made on the spot, and the interior with double iron hards, cross nailing, iron strong hinges, latch, and a good lock, post, cap and stool to be directly beneath the floor of the tower to within six feet of the deck stairs to be made of two inch plank, planed—eights inches rise—an iron ladder, step 24 inches wide, 1/2 inch thick, to lead from the top of the stairs to the scuttle of the lantern. 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